

It happened in the Herald

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Showers.

THE METALS

Silver, 67 1/2 per ounce.
Copper, 13 1/2 per ounce.
Lead, in ore, \$2.50. New York
\$1.10.

WEST VIRGINIA MAN NOTIFIED

Next Vice President Accepts the Nomination in Vigorous Speech.

Brilliant Address of John Sharp Williams, Chairman of the Notification Committee—Distinguished Visitors at White Sulphur Springs.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Henry G. Davis today was formally notified of and accepted his nomination by the Democratic party for vice president of the United States. The ceremonies took place in the open air at the grounds of Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs hotel and were marked by a large crowd of people.

Mr. Davis accepted the nomination in a vigorous speech. He was escorted to the flag draped platform at 12:30 o'clock by Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi who delivered the notification address. Mr. Williams occupied an hour in speaking. It took Mr. Davis ten minutes to read his formal acceptance, but he prefaced this with a heart-to-heart talk of like duration to the great throng of people gathered under the trees. Senator Daniel of Virginia was forced to acknowledge a demand for a speech, but declined and at 3:25 o'clock the ceremony ended.

Earlier in the day a formal letter of notification was handed Mr. Davis in the parlor of the hotel.

A reception and collation in honor of the nominee was held in the hotel in the evening.

Old Friends Assembled.

Special trains began arriving last night. Several came this morning and the last, a fifteen-car special from Charleston, W. Va., delayed the ceremonies half an hour. Mr. Davis did not wish to disappoint his friends en route by proceeding without them. Old fashioned coaches and four wheels in carrying merry passengers from nearby resorts; farmers drove in with their families from many miles around and mountainous throngs of people with saddle bags crammed with rations.

Mr. Davis was the center of interest throughout the day. He was early on the hotel verandas greeting friends. Conferences were held later. Then came the notification at 11 o'clock. At 11:30 o'clock, after an early luncheon the senator sought the privacy of his room for a brief rest. His excellent health and evident physical strength were subjects of congratulation on the part of his friends. Mr. Davis makes no pretense at oratory. His delivery is of the conversational style and his emphasis effected by pauses rather than by gesture or voice inflection. His speech is earnest and matter of fact.

Real Enthusiasm.

When it came his time to respond to the notification address he was kept standing some minutes while the audience expressed its enthusiasm. This affected Mr. Davis.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he exclaimed, "I have just received the notification which you have said and all that you have done. I feel confident further that this magnificent gathering of the citizens of West Virginia and the adjoining states means more than simply the hearty clapping of hands. It means victory. Applauded and interrupted the speaker at this point.

Mr. Davis did not follow his manuscript closely, though he held it in his hand. He made a personal appeal, graph, but expressed the substance of each paragraph more briefly and in some cases in full. He mentioned the name of Parker and the response was instantaneous. A moment later he spoke of the platform and the contention between the two parties. He said, "Well," said Davis with a smiling smile when quiet was restored, "I was a member of the platform committee and between those two gentlemen, but the platform was not passed by the convention and I am here today to stand upon it and in November to go to victory."

Cheers and Laughter.

Mr. Williams pleaded his hearers' impatience by Mr. Davis. In many of his official career, each rule based on some characteristic of the opposition. He talked for one hour and was listened to throughout with marked attention and evidences of approval. Many times he was interrupted by cheers and laughter.

When both had concluded Senator Daniel responded to repeated demands for a speech by calling attention to the old saying "speech is silver but silence is golden," and as I recall that we formally adopted at St. Louis the gold standard I shall show my sincerity in advising my countrymen to do so, after being for twenty years a silver and gold man, by practicing what I preach."

To the strains of "Dixie" and a medley of patriotic songs the throng dispersed; not, however, until many of its members had extended personal congratulations to the candidate.

FORMAL EXERCISES.

Sparking Speech of Congressman John Sharp Williams.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Aug. 17.—The notification committee, with thirty-eight members present, fifteen of whom were proxies, met in one of the hotel parlors at 11 o'clock today and organized and then sent for Mr. Davis and presented him the following letter of formal notification:

"Mr. Davis: As the committee on notification to the vice presidential nominee we have the honor in the name of the Democratic national convention which was held at St. Louis on July 6 to 8, to announce to you that you have been nominated for vice president of the United States by the Democratic party."

course, in the nature of a surprise to you. At present the committee desires to present you with written notice of your nomination to which you are to make response later on during the day."

Mr. Davis accepted the letter and remarked:

"Your chairman has told me to make response later on during the day. I will make response in November."

Laughter and applause greeted this statement and the meeting adjourned.

The march from the hotel to the platform on the lawn was begun at 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Davis and Representative Williams led the procession.

Mr. Williams led the procession of committee members, preceded by the band. When the platform was reached a mighty cheer went up from the throng which had been waiting for half an hour. Between three and four thousand people were gathered under the trees.

Exercises Opened.

After a medley by the band the exercises were opened with prayer by Rt. Rev. W. L. Caravatt, D.D., of the diocese of West Virginia.

Mr. Williams then took the stand and began his address. On the platform which was elaborately decorated were Mr. Davis, Mr. Williams, Senator Daniel, Dr. Caravatt, Sergeant at Arms Martin of the St. Louis convention, and Secretary McCall of the committee.

Mr. Williams' utterances were liberally applauded and not infrequently cheering was indulged in as he progressed.

Mr. Williams' Speech.

"Mr. Davis—Sir: We have been appointed by a most notable convention as a committee to notify you of your nomination by the Democratic party for vice president of the United States. We desire to express to you our confidence in you, your faithfulness, honesty and wisdom. The people see in you one of the best products of the American soil. You are a man of a period whose salient characteristics are self-reliance, individuality, equal opportunity and freedom—freedom to work, freedom to buy and sell, freedom to live, freedom to industrial life, resulting in self-dependence, freedom to develop one's own master, and not merely as a servant of another. They see in you what they call a 'self-made man' who is not proud of his maker."

"I was going to West Virginia, with some others, to notify you of your nomination. I was told by some of the party that you were a 'self-made man' who is not proud of his maker. I was told by some of the party that you were a 'self-made man' who is not proud of his maker. I was told by some of the party that you were a 'self-made man' who is not proud of his maker."

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LABOR LEADER OF THE PARKS ORDER

New York Plumber Squealed After Paying Out \$2,700.

EXTORTIONER UNDER ARREST

ATTORNEY JEROME CREATED A SENSATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The most sensational incident in the great building trades lockout and strike which has thrown nearly 25,000 workmen into idleness came today when Philip Weissmeier, president and organizer of the Building Trades Alliance, was arrested on a charge of extortion.

When the labor leader was arraigned he was confronted by George J. Essig, a plumber, who charged that on Dec. 3 last he paid Weissmeier \$1,000 so that work could be resumed upon an apartment house on Riverside drive. Weissmeier's counsel appeared to be anxious to have the examination go on at once, but upon motion of District Attorney Jerome, it was put over until tomorrow, bail being fixed at \$1,500 and furnished.

Had to Pay \$2,700.

In an affidavit Essig states that in December last he had the contract for the plumbing in the Chatsworth building; that Weissmeier called a strike and two days later said that for \$2,700 he would put the plumbers back to work.

Essig said he could not pay the sum in full and agreed to pay \$1,000 immediately and give notes for the balance. He had taken up all the notes but one, which was due today and on the advice of the district attorney he took marked bills to pay the remainder.

When Weissmeier was arrested Essig had just signaled to the detectives that the labor leader had the marked bills in his possession. The detective did not find the money on the prisoner, however.

Jerome Was Excited.

As the examination proceeded District Attorney Jerome, somewhat excited, pushed to the front and peremptorily called Robert P. Bell, one of the lawyers, to the witness stand. Bell had started to leave the court room.

District Attorney Jerome asked if he had received any money from any person in the court room. Bell replied that he had received one \$1 bill. The district attorney wanted to know if that bill was a marked bill. Bell replied that it was a marked bill.

He said he was willing to show all the bills he had, but the other lawyers objected to this.

"I am asking three questions," said Mr. Jerome, "Did you receive any money from any person in the court room? I am informed by a lawyer in good standing at the New York bar that bills were passed by this defendant to the witnesses."

The witness denied that he had received any money from Weissmeier.

SUBJECT TO DELAY.

Turkey Made Concessions With a Reservation.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—The porte has addressed a formal note to the American legation confirming its undertaking to accord equal treatment to the American and British minorities in a collision late this afternoon between an express train on the Chicago Great Western track and the Chicago and North Western track.

The dead and injured were taken to the hospital.

Dead.

Mrs. Frances Routman, 45, who came to aid him while he lay on the ground, died of the shock.

William Irving, died in hospital after amputation of leg.

Jeremiah Shuckrow, Danville, Ill., died in hospital.

Unidentified woman, about 30 years old.

Fatally Injured.

Michael Ryan, motorman; skull fractured.

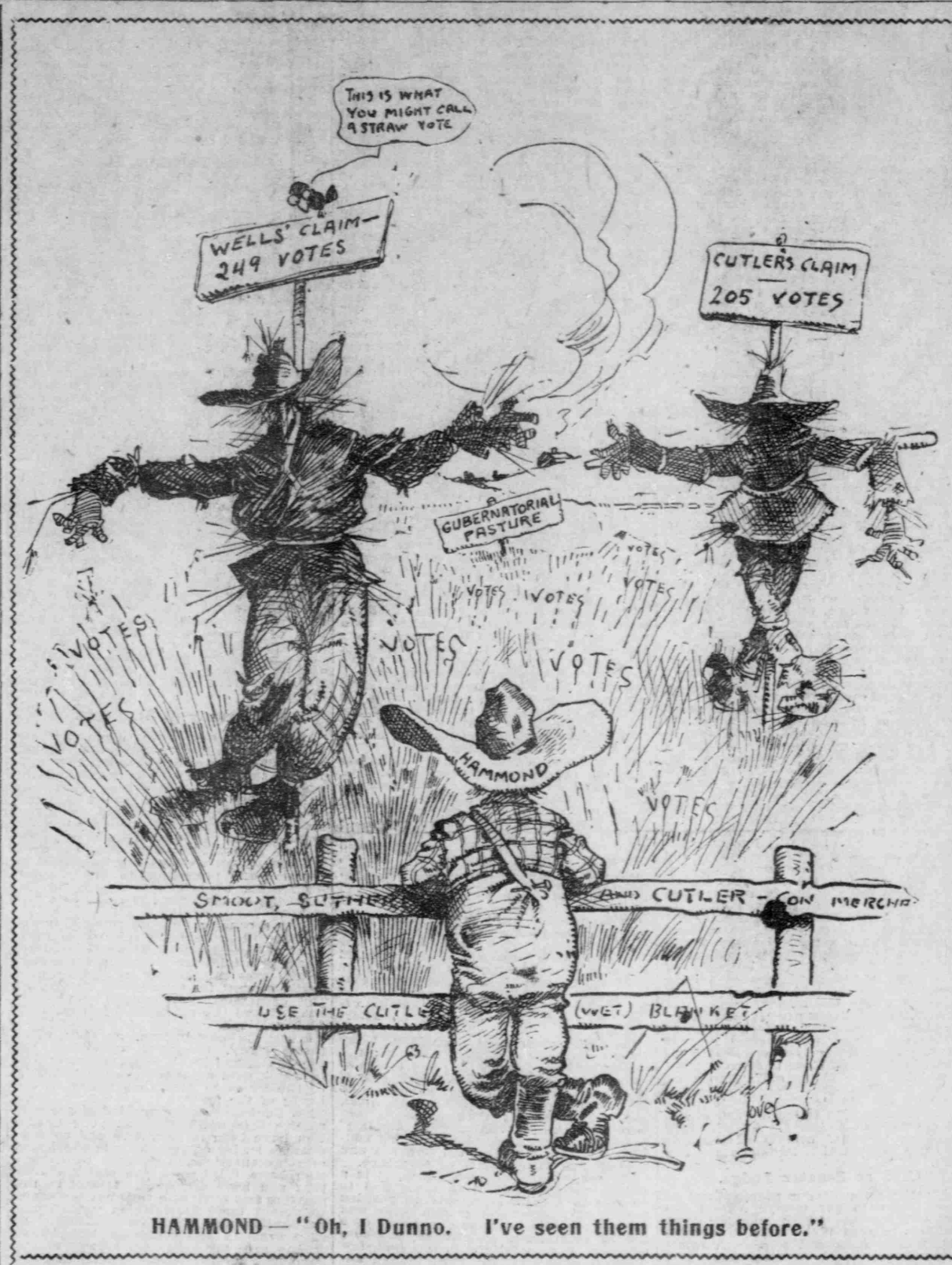
The injuries of the others consisted of cuts, bruises and sprains.

The accident occurred at the crossing of Forty-eighth avenue and the Chicago Great Western tracks. The train was coming into the city, and according to the Chicago Great Western, the rate of speed. Others and the train crew say that they were not going over twenty miles an hour.

Going at High Speed.

The trolley train, which was made up of a motor car and two trailers, was in charge of Conductor W. H. Condon and Motorman Michael Ryan. It approached the crossing at a rapid speed, just as the train came around a sharp curve. Ryan put on the brakes but they refused to work. The car struck the trolley just between the engine and the tender. The motor car was torn to splinters, the car immediately behind it.

ON THE BRINK OF THE RIVER



CRASHED INTO EXPRESS TRAIN FIVE SERIOUSLY HURT

Special Train From Cincinnati to California Wrecked in Kansas.

Four Persons Killed, One Fatally Hurt and Twenty-Eight Slightly Injured in Terrible Trolley Car Accident in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Four persons were killed, another fatally hurt and twenty-three slightly injured in a collision late this afternoon between an express train on the Chicago Great Western track and the Chicago and North Western track.

The dead and injured were taken to the hospital.

Dead.

Mrs. Frances Routman, 45, who came to aid him while he lay on the ground, died of the shock.

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ON THE BRINK OF THE RIVER

JAPS PRESSING IN ON STOESSEL

Latter Expected to Hold Port Arthur as Long as Possible.

SURRENDER IS DEMANDED

KUROPATKIN AWAITS BATTLE WITH KUROKI

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vladivostok, dated Aug. 17, says the cruisers Eos, and Gromoboi of the Russian fleet, and the Japanese cruiser Vladivostok, have returned there.

Mukden, Aug. 17.—The Japanese have occupied Tsien hill on the Russian extreme left.

A small force of Japanese infantry occupied Dapina pass Aug. 15. The Russian outposts retired.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—(17-40 p. m.)—A semi-official dispatch from Mukden, dated today, says:

Ninety-two civilians with their families have arrived here from Port Arthur. The spirit of the garrison is wonderful. Civilians are joining in the ranks with the soldiers.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—(9 p. m.)—The captain and all the superior officers of the Russian fleet, which was sunk by Vice Admiral Kamimura Aug. 14, were lost.

Twenty-three of her officers were saved. Fourteen of the wounded men from the Rurik have been taken to the naval hospital at Sasebo.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—(10 a. m.)—The commander of the army besieging Port Arthur reports that Major Yamoka, a member of his staff, was dispatched under a flag of truce to the outposts of the Russians, where he delivered a message from the Japanese staff officer of the emperor of Japan granting the removal of non-combatants. He also demanded the surrender of Port Arthur. An answer is expected today.

ONDO, Aug. 18.—According to the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Chefoo, refugees arriving there bring news of a serious condition of affairs at Port Arthur. They say that Japanese shells have ignited lighters in the docks which contained supplies of coal, resulting in a terrific conflagration. Many of the buildings have been demolished and the hospitals are crowded.

Tokio, Aug. 18.—It is reported that Major Arthur's garrison has refused to surrender and is determined to fight to the last.

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—A Japanese squadron is expected here today. Japan is determined, it is stated, that the protected cruiser Akedo and the torpedo boat destroyer Kuroki shall leave port promptly or disintegrate.

NEW JAPANESE PLAN.

Troops of the Three Armies Appear to be Moving North.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A special dispatch from Peking dated Aug. 17 via St. Petersburg Aug. 18, 3:30 a. m., says that the Japanese have decided to attack Port Arthur from the north.

All the Japanese troops appear to be moving north. The Japanese extreme flank is resting at Dalin pass, while the country to the south is quite free.

General Nodzu's army is at Modulin pass, a third of the way from Peking to Port Arthur.

General Kuroki is moving toward Salmatze.

At present the Japanese disposition is defensive, inasmuch as Korea is in case of retreat.

The roads have been entirely ruined by the Japanese, and communication with the hills has been cut off. Three regiments of Formosan Chinese (Japanese subjects), are making a demonstration north of Yinkow.

WILL NOT SURRENDER.

General Stoessel Expected to Fight to the Last Ditch.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—(12:35 p. m.)—The announcement of the mikado's order to allow non-combatants to leave Port Arthur, coupled with the demand for the surrender of the garrison, caused a revision of feeling here. The original report that non-combatants would be permitted to depart before the storming operations began was regarded as a humane and considerate offer.

The war office is without information of the summons served on General Stoessel, but not the slightest excitement is manifested in that the will yield, so long as food and ammunition hold out without a fight, even to protect defenseless women and other dependents from the horrors of bombardment.

General Stoessel, as an independent commander, would have a perfect right to refuse to surrender. He is a member of the general staff of the respondent of the Associated Press, "but it may safely be assumed that man of Stoessel's temper will not create a new precedent in Russian history. Our military annals do not show a single case where a commander yielded a fortress in order to avoid a fight. Sebastopol was taken by storm."

AWAIT DECISIVE BATTLE.

Kuropatkin Will Meet Attack of Combined Japanese Armies.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—(12:35 p. m.)—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated from Anshan-shan, and conveying the congratulations of the army to the emperor on the birth of an heir to the throne, says:

"We await a decisive battle with the Japanese army advancing upon us, and we are ready to meet them with a proving our fidelity to our emperor and country."

BLOOD AND HAIR FOUND IN SHAFT

Officers Discover More Evidence of Struggle.

WATER POSTPONES SEARCH

SCIENCE WILL BE CALLED TO AID OF AUTHORITIES.

THE trail of blood leading to the abandoned shaft in Green canyon, about three and a half miles up Mill Creek, was investigated yesterday by the county officials. A tuft of light hair has been found on a sharp pointed rock about ten feet down the shaft, in addition to the mysterious blood stains which might involve a murder.

A small bloody piece of rock was brought to the sheriff's office by Alfred Best, Jr., and L. G. Hardy, 1069 Fifth East street, who reported the affair. Deputy Sheriff Bell, Irvine and Edwards left early yesterday morning for the scene of the mystery. When they arrived they discovered bloodstains for yards around. In the sand just below the mine there was every evidence that there had been a struggle between two men. Footprints of a man, a woman or child were not seen. The bloodstains were marked in the soft sand and furrows were found cutting the sand in various directions, pulled around toward the shaft in the tussle. The rocks surrounding the opening of the mine were covered with bloodstains and the blood had oozed into the rocks down the side of the shaft was smeared with stains and several of the rounds of the ladder were broken.

Officers Find Hair.

Deputy Sheriff Bell was lowered down the shaft by a long rope, not trusting himself to climb down. He intended only about twenty feet down the mine. While standing himself by holding on to the ladder he picked up a tuft of hair within a few feet of the bottom of the shaft. The hair was of a color and texture which was not human. It was of a color and texture which was not human. It was of a color and texture which was not human.

The tuft of hair will be examined this morning to ascertain, if possible, if it is human. When turned over to Chief Deputy Sheriff White last night it was covered with blood. It was of a color and texture which was not human. It was of a color and texture which was not human. It was of a color and texture which was not human.

The investigation will be continued today.

Unable to Raise Body.

Hooks were fastened onto a small rope, but Bell was unable to raise the body and finally lost his hooks on a snag. No other device could be found that would enable him to raise the body. The investigation will be continued today.

RACE WAR IN GEORGIA

Whites Determined to Rid the Country of Worthless Class of Negroes.

Statesboro, Ga., Aug. 17.—One negro found dead by the roadside five miles east of the town, his body pierced by two rifle bullets, was the first of a series of "darkies" and his son, 17 years old, shot in their cabin during the last hours of the night.

A dozen cases of flagging—such was the story of the day. The scene of excitement was described as a "race war" in which the whites were determined to rid the country of the worthless class of negroes.

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"We await a decisive battle with the Japanese army advancing upon us, and we are ready to meet them with a proving our fidelity to our emperor and country."

SAVED BY THE POLICE.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—An unknown Italian, who it is alleged, attempted to kidnap Helen White, a young girl, narrowly escaped by being rescued by the police.